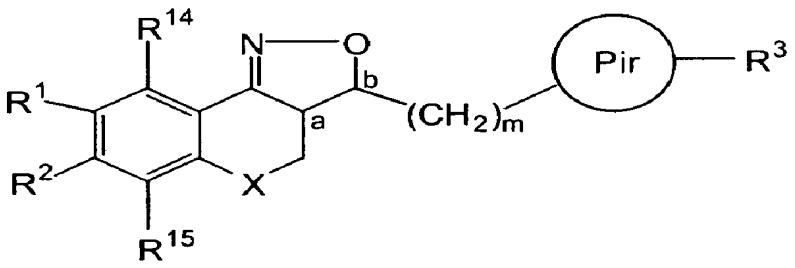
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A compound according to the general Formula (I)



(I)

the pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salts thereof, the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof or the N-oxide form thereof, wherein :

X is CH_2, N-R^7, S or O ;

R^7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl and mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl ;

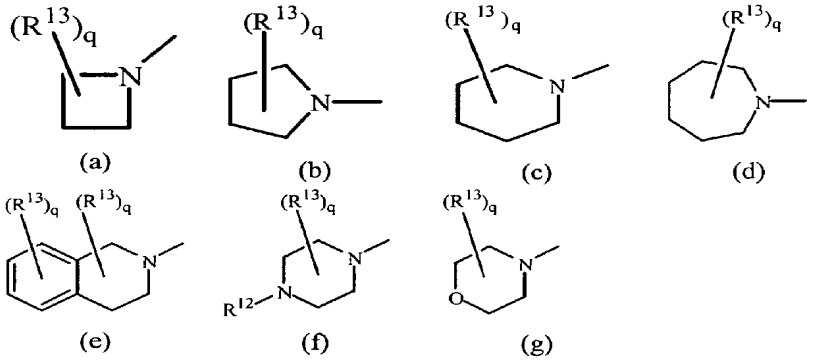
R^1, R^2, R^{14} R^{15} are each, independently from each other, selected from the group consisting of

- hydrogen ;
- halo ;
- a radical selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, -OSO_2H, -OSO_2CH_3, alkyloxy, alkyloxyalkyloxy, alkyloxyalkyloxyalkyloxy, tetrahydrofuranyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxyalkylcarbonyloxy, pyridinylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyloxy, alkyloxyalkylcarbonyloxyalkyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyloxy, alkenyloxy, alkenylcarbonyloxy, mono- or di(alkyl)aminoalkyloxy, mono- or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyloxyalkyloxy ;
- a radical selected from the group consisting of cyano, CN-OH, CN-oxyalkyl, alkyl, alkyloxyalkyl, alkyloxyalkyloxyalkyl, alkyloxyalkyloxyalkyloxyalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkyloxycarbonylalkyl, Ar-alkyl, Arcarbonylalkyl, Ar-oxyalkyl, mono- or di(alkyl)aminoalkyl, mono- or

di(alkylcarbonyl)aminoalkyl, mono- or di(alkyl)aminocarbonylalkyl, Het-alkyl, formyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkyloxyalkylcarbony1, mono- or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl, Ar-carbonyl and Ar-oxycarbonyl ;

-N-$R^{10}R^{11}$ wherein R^{10} and R^{11} each, independently from each other, are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar, pyridinyl, Ar-alkyl, pyrrolidinylalkyl, piperidinylalkyl, homopiperidinylalkyl, piperazinylalkyl, morpholinylalkyl, mono- or di(alkyl)aminoalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkenylcarbonyl, Ar-carbonyl, pyridinylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, mono- or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- or di(Ar)aminocarbonyl, mono- or di(alkyloxycarbonylalkyl)aminocarbonyl, pyrrolidinylcarbonyl, aminoiminomethyl, alkylarninoiminomethyl, *N*-benzylpiperazinyliminomethyl, alkylsulphonyl and Ar-sulphonyl ; or

R^{10} and R^{11} may be taken together and with the N may form a monovalent radical selected from the group consisting of



wherein :

R^{12} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, Ar-alkenyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkyloxyalkylcarbonyl and mono- or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

each R^{13} is, independently from each other, selected from the group consisting of alkyl, oxo, Ar, Ar-alkyl, Ar-alkenyl and alkyloxycarbonyl ;

q is an integer ranging from 0 to 6 ;

- alkylthio ;

-Ar and Het;

with the provisio that at least one of R^{14} and R^{15} is not hydrogen.

Ar is phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with one or more halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyl, formyl, alkyloxy or amino radicals ;

Het is a heterocyclic radical selected from the group consisting of Het^1, Het^2 and Het^3;

Het^1 is an aliphatic monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group consisting of pyrrolidinyl, dioxolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, dioxyl, morpholinyl, dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl and tetrahydrofuryl ;

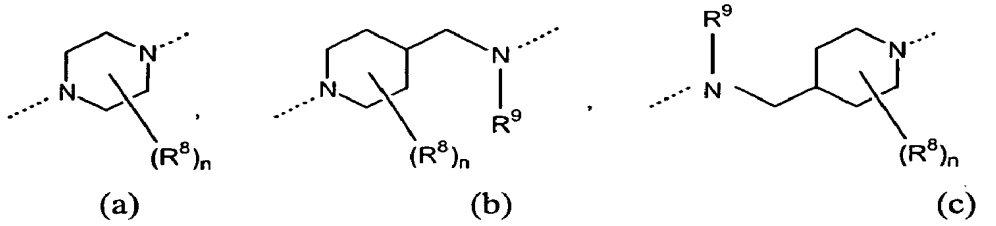
Het^2 is a semi-aromatic monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group consisting of 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolinyl and pyrrazolinyl ;

Het^3 is an aromatic monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group consisting of pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, furyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl and triazinyl; or an aromatic bicyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl and benzothienyl ; wherein each Het-radical may optionally be substituted on either a carbon or heteroatom with halo, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, formyl, alkylcarbonyl or pyridinyl ;

a and b are asymmetric centers ;

$(CH_2)_m$ is a straight hydrocarbon chain of m carbon atoms, m being an integer ranging from 1 to 4 ;

Pir is a radical according to any one of Formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc)



(a) (b) (c) (II)

optionally substituted with n radicals R^8, wherein :

each R is independently from each other, selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, halo and alkyl ;

n is an integer ranging from 0 to 5 ;

R^9 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and formyl ;

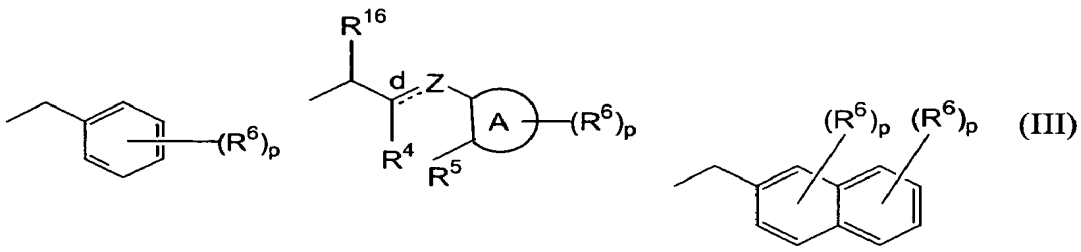
R^3 represents an optionally substituted aromatic homocyclic or heterocyclic ring system together with an optionally substituted and partially or completely hydrogenated hydrocarbon chain of 1 to 6 atoms long with which said ring system is attached to the Pir radical and of which may contain one or more heteroatoms selected from the group of O, N and S ;

alkyl represents a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with one or more halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radicals and

alkenyl represents a straight or branched unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having one or more double bonds, optionally substituted with one or more halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radicals.

2. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 1, wherein

R^3 is a radical according to any one of Formula (IIIa), (IIIb) or (IIIc)



(a) (b) (c)

wherein :

d is a single bond while Z is a bivalent radical selected from the group consisting of $-CH_2-$, -C(=O)-, -CH(OH)-, -C(=N-OH)-, -CH(alkyl)-, -O-, -S-, -S(=O)-, -NH- and -SH-; or d is a double bond while Z is a trivalent radical of formula =CH- or =C(alkyl)- ;

A is a 5- or 6-membered aromatic homocyclic or heterocyclic ring, selected from the group consisting of phenyl, pyranyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, thienyl, isothiazolyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, furanyl, oxadiazolyl and isoxazolyl ;

p is an integer ranging from 0 to 6 ;

R^4 and R^5 are each, independently from each other, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar, biphenyl, halo and cyano ; or

R^4 and R^5 may be taken together to form a bivalent radical $-R^4-R^5-$ selected from the group consisting of $-CH_2-$, =CH-, $-CH_2-CH_2-$, -CH=CH- , -O-, -NH-, =N-, -S-, $-CH_2N(-alkyl)-$, $-N(-alkyl)CH_2-$, $-CH_2NH-$, $-NHCH_2-$, -CH=N-, -N=CH-, $-CH_2O-$ and $-OCH_2-$;

each R^6 is independently from each other, selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, halo, carboxyl, alkyl, Ar, alkyloxy, Ar-oxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylthio, mono- and di(alkyl)amino, alkylcarbonylamino, mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyloxy, mono- and di(alkyl)aminoalkyloxy ; or

two vicinal radicals R^6 may be taken together to form a bivalent radical $-R^6-R^6-$ selected from the group consisting of $-CH_2-CH_2-O-$, $-O-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-O-CH_2-C(=O)-$, $-C(=O)-CH_2-O-$, $-O-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-O-CH_2-$, $-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-$, $-CH=CH-CH=CH-$, $-CH=CH-CH=N-$, $-CH=CH-N=CH-$, $-CH=N-CH=CH-$, $-N=CH-CH=CH-$, $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-CH_2-CH_2-C(=O)-$, $-C(=O)-CH_2-CH_2-$, $-CH_2-C(=O)-CH_2-$ and $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$ and

R^{16} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar and Ar-alkyl.

3. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 2, wherein X = O ; m = 1 ; Pir is a radical according to Formula (IIa) wherein n = 0 ; R^3 is a radical according to Formula (IIIb) wherein d is a double bond while Z is a trivalent radical of formula =CH-, A is a phenyl ring, R^4 is hydrogen or alkyl and R^5 and R^{16} are each hydrogen.

4. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 1, wherein R^1, R^2, R^{14}, and R^{15} are each, independently from each other, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen ; halo ; cyano ; hydroxy ; alkyloxy ; alkylcarbonyloxyalkyloxy ; alkyloxyalkylcarbonyloxyalkyloxy ; monoalkylaminocarbonyloxyalkyloxy ; morpholinylalkyl ;$-NR^{10}R^{11}$, wherein R^{10} and R^{11} each, independently from each other, are selected from the group consistingof hydrogen, pyrrolidinylalkyl, mono- or di(alkyl)aminoalkyl, pyridinyl, alkylcarbonyl and phenylalkyl ; or R^{10} and R^{11} are taken together to form a radical (a) wherein R^{13} is oxo or a radical (f) wherein R^{12} is hydrogen and q = 0 ; with the provisio that at least one of R^{14} and R^{15} is not hydrogen.

5. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 1, wherein R^1 and R^2 are both either hydrogen or methoxy and R^{14} and R^{15} are each, independently from each other, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen ; halo ; cyano ;hydroxy ; alkyloxy ; alkylcarbonyloxyalkyloxy ; alkyloxyalkylcarbonyloxyalkyloxy; monoalkylaminocarbonyloxyalkyloxy ; morpholinylalkyl ; $-NR^{10}R^{11}$, wherein R^{10} and R^{11} each, independently from each other, are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, pyrrolidinylalkyl, mono- or di(alkyl)arninoalkyl, pyridinyl, alkylcarbonyl and phenylalkyl ; or R^{10} and R^{11} are taken together to form a radical (a) wherein R^{13} is

oxo or a radical (f) wherein R^{12} is hydrogen and q = 0, with the provisio that at least one of R^{14} and R^{15} is not hydrogen.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently Amended) A method for treating depression, anxiety, movement disorders, ~~psychosis,~~ and/or Parkinson's disease ~~and/or body weight disorders~~ in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

9. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

10. (Previously Presented) A process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising mixing a compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 and one or more other compounds selected from the group consisting of antidepressants, anxiolytics, anti-psychotics and anti-Parkinson's disease drugs.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment ~~and/or prophylaxis~~ of depression, anxiety, movement disorders, and/or ~~psychosis,~~ Parkinson's disease ~~and body weight disorders~~, said treatment ~~and/or prophylaxis~~ comprising the simultaneous or sequential administering of a compound according to claim 1 and one or more other

compounds selected from the group consisting of antidepressants, anxiolytics, antipsychotics and anti-Parkinson's drugs.

14. (Previously Presented) A process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising mixing a compound according to claim 1 and a compound selected from the group consisting of antidepressants, anxiolytics, antipsychotics and anti-Parkinson's disease drugs and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.